America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

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50th "Anniversary" Issue

CODOH'S $50,000 OFFER KEEPS MAKING WAVES ON CAMPUS AND OFF

CODOH's latest campus campaign, spearheaded by the reward offered for showing David Cole's video on Auschwitz on a national TV network in prime time, has been the most successful first quarter thrust in the Campus Project's eight-year history. Besides resulting in a record number of college and university newspaper ads, it has brought Holocaust revisionism substantial publicity off-campus in newspaper articles across America.

In addition to informing unprecedented numbers of university students of the wealth of revisionist scholarship available on CODOHWeb, our current campaign has driven college presidents and politicians to new lows of asininity in their attempts to suppress CODOH's ads. Last, and hardly least, the success of CODOH's present effort has intensified the efforts of the Holocaust lobby to control campus papers, to censor CODOHWeb, to attack the Auschwitz video, and to make--in a brazen posting on the World Wide Web--a thinly veiled death threat to its writer and editor, David Cole.

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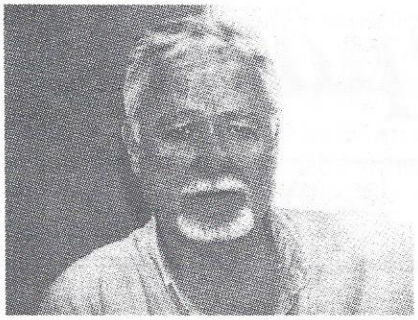
First, the numbers. Over forty campus papers, with an estimated readership of more than 400,000, ran ads for the reward offer, or for CODOHWeb, or self-standing op-ed articles by CODOH associates Thomas Crowell and Martin Henry, a new voice from academia who has associated himself --pseudonymously--with CODOH. These totals, achieved in a span of two months, exceed the best CODOH has achieved in any previous fall quarter. The totals are significant not simply for their superlatives, but also because CODOH's Campus Project is no longer a novelty. Student newspaper editors are now well aware of what CODOH is and what it stands for; the Anti-Defamation League has erected its defenses against us, including: an early warning system manned by its on-campus touts from the B'nai B'rith Hillel and other groups; a set of specious arguments against intellectual freedom to tempt college editors to compromise their standards; and the will and the clout to pressure both students and administrators. Yet once again, despite scattered successes, ADL has failed.

Furthermore, CODOH has lots more to offer now than it had several years ago, when running a single revisionist article, and a postal address offering more information, was the name of the game. Today there is CODOHweb, there is a much-praised video by a young Jewish American on Auschwitz, there is an eye-catching reward offer for showing that video—and a growing CODOH research component that generates findings against Holocaust consensus, in op-ed article form, regularly and convincingly. The circulation figures of the campus newspapers in which CODOH's latest ads and opinion pieces ran, and the population figures of the campuses themselves, suggest that half a million readers saw them.

Continued on page three



Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

This issue of *Smith's Report* is the fiftieth I've published since the first one in the spring of 1990. Fully a third of those issues have appeared in the last two years.

I got involved in promoting Holocaust revisionism in July, 1984, just after the arson attack that burned the Institute for Historical Review to the ground. Not only was I stunned by the attack, I was outraged at the disinterest shown by the Los Angeles press in the attempted destruction of a publisher that offered real dissent on an issue I had become convinced stood in bad need of it.

Offering my services to the IHR, I began by editing a newsletter called *Prima Facie* ("on the face of it") that sought to alert its target audience of four thousand reporters and editors to the errors of fact about the Holocaust story that they were routinely repeating, and to the corruption implicit in their suppression of the growing intellectual challenge from revisionist theory.

When journalists showed themselves to be unmoved--even by my exposes of the most grotesque survivors' tales and calumnies—I decided to take the case for Holocaust revisionism, and the case for hearing and debating that case openly and freely, to the American public over the airwaves. As chief of IHR's Media Project, I did over 300 interviews on radio and television with talk show hosts and reporters. Out of the Media Project and its confrontations with every variety of American, coast to coast, including a preponderance of Holocaust survivors or GI liberators, real and imagined, there grew within me a determination to take Holocaust revisionism to the audience with the intellectual skills, the leisure for contemplation, and the commitment to freedom of thought that would, most likely, in the end, grant it a hearing--academia. So I began to work out the Campus Project.

This and the forty-nine previous issues of *Smith's Report* plot much of that project, as well as the rise of CODOHWeb, Holocaust revisionism's most massive presence on the World Wide Web, and numerous other doings of note by me, or my associates, or other revisionists, or by our adversaries in the Holocaust lobby. What these issues—which make up a unique archive on Holocaust revisionist outreach in the 1990's—don't recount is how, slowly at first, but with increasing urgency, you, the subscribers to *Smith's Report*, have become central to my work.

From the beginning, it was my instinct that revisionism needed to be taken outside the small circle of the convinced and the converted, taken to the wider American public, the great middle, through targeted mailing to the newspapers they read, appearances on the radio and television programs they watch and listen to, by creating a presence at the colleges and universities where their kids live and study, and finally by constructing a revisionist archive on the World Wide Web that bypasses the intellectuals as a class and speaks directly to Americans and to people around the globe.

Smith's Report began as an occasional letter to a few friends and contributors in 1990, when I was doing the Media Project for IHR. During the next five years, I became fully committed to the Campus Project, funding my work with a monthly stipend from IHR and the contributions of one major benefactor.

Then, in early 1995, I lost the support of the IHR. Shortly after that my chief benefactor was forced to severely limit her support. It made my head spin. Revisionism is not a lucrative profession (to put it calmly) in the best of times. This was the worst of times (you can read all about it in **SR 22**). There was a bright side to these catastrophic events: for the first time (I feel uncomfortable saying it, but I suppose it's the truth), I was compelled to get serious about *Smith's Report*, which for five years I had published pretty much when I was in the mood.

If I was going to continue to be able to do revisionism I would have to put this newsletter on a regular, predictable basis, so that you could hear from me and I could hear from many of you on a monthly basis. It also meant my addressing the core of my subscribers and supporters with the same dogged persistence with which I have addressed mainstream journalists, media producers, college editors and the like over the past fifteen years.

As you and other patient subscribers know, I'm still wrestling with this one. But with support from you and so many other subscribers, I've accomplished a good deal. The rewards have been many, far beyond the basic support that you and others have provided (a support without which neither the Campus Project nor CODOHWeb could exist).

You've provided me with the intellectual and moral support which I have not always, or to put it more precisely, almost never received from media and particularly from academics. You've provided criticism I can actually use. And from the ranks of **SR** subscribers whom I first learned of only as names on a mailing list, have stepped forward friends, advisors, and even **SR** and CODOWeb editors. This has happened many times, and it is

happening now more than ever. With your attentive criticism and support, we've been able to raise *Smith's Report* to a level at which it is now read with attention and respect by the leading revisionist scholars in America and abroad. We have a long way to go to make and win the case for revisionism around the world. I understand that.

But we've come a long way—and for that, I, and all the people who depend on CODOH and CODOHWeb here and abroad, owe you our heartfelt thanks. You can own a complete archive of all the first 50 *Smith's Reports* for $49--some 300,000 words. See the enclosed information. This is (necessarily) a one-time offer. If you already have some of the recent issues, you can give the duplicate issues to a person you believe might be interested in them.

Continued from page one

CODOH's drive to bring Holocaust revisionism to the notice of university students and faculty made more news off campus. Attempts by the ADL, the Simon Wiesenthal Center and other advocates of intellectually endangered species status for the Holocaust story resulted in coverage, often lengthy, in regular and Jewish newspapers from New York to Houston (just those we've seen--since the last is sue of SR--have a combined circulation of about a million and a half).

While these stories did not favor Holocaust revisionism, or CODOH, their impact was far from entirely negative. The *Cleveland Jewish News* of November 14 wrote: "[CODOH's] Website is elaborate and technically advanced." The November 27 *Reporter Dispatch* (White Plains, NY) quoted an abashed Rabbi Abraham Cooper, executive director of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, regarding CODOH's use of his "endorsement" of the Cole video ("[The] first-ever broadcast by a Holocaust [revisionist] from within the gates of Auschwitz"): "It shows the extent of their chutzpah." If you say so, Rabbi.

The press stories were not without their humor, usually unintentional. Consider the plight of Leo Shane III, editor-in-chief of the University of Delaware Review, who ran the reward offer, an op-ed by CODOH writer Martin Henry that suggested that "Perhaps historians and other scholars feel that acceptance of the gas chamber tales is a small price to pay for peace and quiet and tenure," and an entirely independent cartoon lampooning Orthodox Jews. Despite the storm that raged through Delaware, both Shane and U Delaware President David Roselle defended the decision to run our ads. (Shane had a particularly difficult time that week as, in error, and on top of his other problems, he signed my name to Henry's opinion piece.)

Not so at other campuses, however, which took on, in press reports, something of the aspect of a rodeo combined with a county fair, as ADL wardens or local politicos struggled to bulldog campus free speech on the Holocaust, while some college presidents strove to ride the bucking bronco of Holocaustomania, and others tried to milk furiously at every udder of the six million sacred cow.

One of these milkmen was Malcolm Gillis, president of Rice University, who felt compelled to tell the world--through an essay in the *Houston Chronicle*--that though he was unable to stop CODOH's ad in the *Rice Thresher*, he was able to help see that the ad fee went to the Houston Holocaust Museum. Gillis went on to simper and whimper over the supposed pain of Rice students and faculty(!), "many of whom may never again perceive Rice as quite the nurturing, tolerant university community...." You get the picture: the university as Mr. Rogers's neighborhood, with its president's chief role to kiss away emotional boo-boos arising from confronting unwelcome ideas. The president of the State University of New York at New Paltz, Roger Bowen, is in double Dutch because not only did his university's paper, *The Oracle*, run CODOH's reward ad November 6, but SUNY New Paltz was also the site of a controversial "women's" conference that included advice on safe sadomasochism, simulated sex acts on stage and other sorts of stuff that was daring about thirty years ago.

Two New York state legislators, Assemblymen Thomas Kirwan and Rich Guerin, are using CODOH's Holocaust ad as a way to get at Bowen for tolerating the kinky sex seminar. Meanwhile, *The Jewish Press* (Brooklyn, NY) reports that State Senator Seymour Lachman wants to pressure New York state campuses to refuse revisionist ads. As for SUNY New Paltz President Bowen? He's angry because his university's paper, *The Oracle*, wouldn't even print his letter decrying CODOH's ad--a letter in which he urged students who need proof of the Holocaust "to read any book written by Elie Wiesel."

The circus-like, saturnalian atmosphere each CODOH Campus Project evokes, in which our academic and political leaders disport themselves like buffoons or lunatics in the face of reasoned, documented revisionist arguments, should not distract the friends of intellectual freedom from the very real threats it faces.

The Anti-Defamation League and its allies (and competitors) in the Holocaust lobby were able to block the placement of too many of our ads and our op-eds at colleges and universities where it is important that they run. Aside from their activities against the Campus Project, ADL and other groups are targeting CODOHWeb--the chief "product" of the Campus Project (and where revisionist documents have been accessed upwards of four hundred thousand times[!] since its inception)--through marketing of computer software advertised as blocking obscenity, that will just incidentally screen out revisionism as well (see Internet Roundup, this issue).

More ominously, the Jewish Defense League has publicly threatened David Cole, writer and editor of our video on Auschwitz, *David Cole Interviews Franciszek Piper*. In an announcement posted to its Website <http://www.jdl.org/Traitor_amer.html>, the JDL calls the young Jewish revisionist "a dangerous parasitic, disease-ridden bacteria [*sic*]," "more evil than Streicher and Goebbels ...because he is a Jew." The statement, signed by one Robert J. Newman, says that Cole "does not deserve to live" and states that "...we must get rid of this monster." It ends with a "monetary reward" (amount unstated) offered for the "correct address" of "Holocaust denier David Cole."

The JDL's rage and crude threat has obviously been prompted by the prominence of David Cole's Auschwitz video in CODOH's reward offer and our success in running the ad. Cole takes this move by the JDL, with its history of terrorist acts, very seriously, as do we. Yet JDL head Irv Rubin has now played his trump card. If anyone, no matter who, initiates or participates in an act of violence against David, or what might be worse, one of his family, the responsibility for it will clearly lead right back to Rubin and his Jewish Defense League. Rubin, in effect, with what can be called a kind of spiritual stupidity, has made himself his own hostage.

In the belief that the light and fresh air of public exposure is the best way to deal with this type of intimidation, a rule I have always followed for myself, we have sent the full text of the JDL's threat, together with a cover letter to the editor and editorial staff, to four hundred important college and university newspapers. We will continue to make the $50,000 Offer, secure in the knowledge that we are doing something that enrages the people it should enrage, confounds those it should confound, and encourages the great middle to see that open debate in a free society is still a possibility.

We who have been involved in the long, costly, and difficult struggle to bring revisionist theory to the broad American public have no illusions about how far we still have to go. Today, nevertheless, after eight years of the Campus Project, it begins to look as if we've won the first battle--for public recognition. Everybody in America knows that there is a determined opposition to the orthodox version of the Jewish Holocaust story, and large numbers of people know, at the very least, that that determined opposition--you, dear readers, we at CODOH, and our revisionist friends around the world--has some very sophisticated arguments on its side.

The battle to spread the word that there are intelligent people who challenge the Holocaust story continues as a chief task of CODOH. Increasingly, however, for us the focus of the battle is shifting, as it must shift, from publicizing our dissent to overthrowing the Holocaust story as history. What that means, as 1998 unfolds, is a continued focus on media and on the campuses--coupled with an intensifying attack on high-profile Holocaust cult targets with research and publicity materials generated, in-house, by CODOH's growing team of scholars and writers. Student editors, college presidents, politicians, Holocaust lobbyists: Buckle up! It's going to be a busy year.

WORLDSCOPE

The ongoing Canadian witchhunt against the foremost exponent of Holocaust revisionism north of the border, **Ernst Zuendel**, turned even uglier as the numerous state and Jewish agencies ranged against him stooped to having Zuendel's estranged wife, Irene, testify against him at hearings designed to muzzle Ernst and the U.S.-based, independently operated Zuendelsite of the World Wide Web. Zuendel, who has survived numerous investigations, trials, arrest, physical attacks, and assassination attempts, has borne up against this betrayal with his customary fortitude. In December his valiant attorney, Doug Christie, embarrassed Zuendel's treacherous wife and her various sponsors in a cutting cross-examination that revealed her alleged revulsion at Zuendel's beliefs to be rather more recent than pretended.

Akribeia (from the Greek for "accuracy, precision") is the name of a new revisionist journal from France. Its editor is Jean Plantin, an experienced revisionist and associate of Robert Faurisson. The first issue concentrates on the pregnant role of rumor and legend in modern history, and includes articles on that theme by the famous Franco-Jewish historian Marc Bloch and the French scholar of linguistics Albert Dauzat, plus articles on the rumor of a WWI Russian landing in Britain, and Carlo Mattogno on what the Allies and neutrals knew of the alleged final solution in 1941-42. Also capsule descriptions of articles in various revisionist publications, including **SR.** *Akribeia*, 45/3, route de Vourles, 69230 Saint-Genis-Laval, FRANCE. Issue: 120 French francs surface, 130 FF air mail. Subscription (2 issues): 200 FF surface, 220 FF air.

Smith's Report is attracting growing notice abroad. ***L'Autre Histoire*** (October 1997), devoted four pages, complete with maps and diagrams, to **SR's** expose (#42, April 1994) of Elie Wiesel's fantastic claim to have survived a 60-yard flight and impact after being struck by a taxicab in Manhattan forty years ago (good reading for President Bowen, that [see lead article].) *L'Autre Histoire* also calls CODOHWeb "the world's hottest revisionist rendezvous" [*L'Autre Histoire*, BP 3, 35134 Coesmes, Bretagne, FRANCE]... Meanwhile, the Flemish Stichting Vrij Historisch Onderzoek [Foundation for Free Historical Research] included a copy of the first page of **SR 47**'s article exposing Auschwitz perjurer and USHMM founder Hadassah Bimko Rosensaft in its December 1997 bulletin (we don't have a current address for this Belgian group).

Smith Interviews Robert Faurisson.

(See page seven)

Who will be left to stand up?

The Review, University of Delaware, 5 December 1997

Bradley Smith

Guest Column

In the 20 years or so that the Gas Chamber Controversy has taken a definite shape, largely due to the pathbreaking work of Arthur Butz and Robert Faurisson, there have been many attempts to suppress and control discussion of its themes, which are central to our understanding of the Jewish Holocaust and modern European history.

In recent years, however, this suppression has taken an alarming turn, as nation after nation has passed laws to criminalize the public expression of doubt about any aspect of the Holocaust story. Thus, according to German law, books or other materials that broach revisionist themes are routinely banned and burned, and their authors are threatened with imprisonment. One revisionist, Carlos Porter, was recently sentenced simply for sending a private letter to the Lord Mayor of Munich.

The situation in France is worse in its own way: there, according to the Fabius-Gayssot law of 1990, no one can challenge any portion of the International Military Tribunal's record at Nuremberg. This means not only that one cannot doubt the gas chamber stories, but also, as David Irving has pointed out, one cannot question such obvious canards as the Russian attempt to pin their own Katyn Forest massacre on the Germans, or the spurious "human soap" evidence. Just last month, Robert Faurisson was fined $20,000 for standing up to this bizarre law.

The response to all of this by the historical and intellectual community has been a deafening silence. Perhaps historians and other scholars feel that acceptance of the gas chamber tales is a small price to pay for peace and quiet and tenure. But this is a dangerous precedent for scholars to set. We are now witnessing an extension of the orthodox interpretation of the Holocaust story so that in a few years the free expression of doubts about virtually any aspect of orthodox German history may well become, in effect, against the law.

Perhaps historians and other scholars feel that acceptance of the gas chamber tales is a small price to pay for peace and quiet and tenure.

Strong evidence that such is becoming so ties in a defamation suit that Daniel Goldhagen is pursuing against Ruth Bettina Birn. Ms. Birn, a Canadian authority on the Jewish Holocaust, has published a highly critical review of Goldhagen's Hitler's Willing Executioners in Historical Journal 40, 1 (1997), Ms. Birn, who introduced Goldhagen to some of his primary sources, took Mr. Goldhagen to task not merely for the contents of his book but for his use and abuse of sources.

Apparently, Goldhagen cannot tolerate substantive criticism of his work, whose central thesis appears to be that Hitler was merely carrying out the wishes of 80 million Germans when he allegedly ordered genocidal atrocities against the European Jews. As a result, Goldhagen is pursuing legal remedies for defamation in England, where Historical Journal is published, and where such charges are almost always brought to court, at the expense of thousands of dollars in legal costs to the defendant. All too many observers can see in this stratagem a naked and cynical attempt to intimidate scholars into silence, and render unassailable the orthodox charges of unique German guilt and "war crimes" behavior in the 20th century.

There are some interesting historical parallels to this ongoing, systematic suppression of free speech about the Holocaust. In early 19th century Germany, the fight concerned whether or not philosophers should be allowed to teach philosophical systems that contradicted Christianity. As one establishment professor put it, in 1840, "If a philosophy contradicts the fundamental ideas of Christianity, then either it is false," or, "even if true, it is of no use." The idea was that since Christianity formed the underpinning of the established order, it could not be questioned.

After enumerating several cases of academic firings and harassment, Arthur Schopenhauer would wryly observe "hence the solution is: lap up thy pudding, slave, and give out as philosophy Jewish mythology," by which he meant the Judaeo-Christian religious tradition. And he would go on to say, with grim irony, "the State must protect its own people and should, therefore, pass a law forbidding anyone to make fun of professors of philosophy."

What Schopenhauer wrote about, almost as a bitter jest, would seem to be on the verge of coming true. And here we are reminded of the famous remarks of Pastor Niemoller: "In Germany, they came for the Communists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a communist. Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew. Then, they came for the trade unionists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist, then they came for the Protestants and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Protestant. Then they came for me, and by that time, there was no one left to speak up."

In succession, those who have denied the stories of human soap and human skin lampshades, those who have been skeptical of the gas chamber stories, and those who have questioned the legacy of the Nuremberg Trials have been silenced by intimidation, threats, laws, fines, imprisonment and social ostracism. And we have all preferred to look the other way. Now, however, we have a case where the mere objection to a thesis of unique and even monstrous German criminality is being attacked through legal means. What do we do now?

How long will it be before any questioning of any aspect of an established order in the West will be made immune to criticism, either by censorship or legal proceedings? And if that happens, who among us will be left to stand up?

Bradley Smith is a guest columnist for The Review. Send e-mail to es2lhcoc@telnor.net.

[A well-written article that Smith would have been glad to retain credit for. The piece, however, was written by Martin Henry, of whom you will shortly be hearing more.]

Elie Wiesel: A darker side to Wiesel's *Night*

A while back an SR subscriber tipped us off to a juicy tidbit on Elie Wiesel that had appeared in the February 1997 issue of *Instauration*, a journal speaking in the interest of America's white "Majority" (and which recently had some kind words for Smith and CODOH).

Instauration very briefly summarized an article by Naomi Seidman, "Elie Wiesel and the Scandal of Jewish Rage," published in the Fall, 1996 issue of *Jewish Social Studies*, in which Professor Seidman investigated Wiesel's little-known Yiddish-language predecessor to his renowned personal memoir of the Holocaust, *Night*. Given our interest in the discrepancies and anomalies that seem to pop up whenever a neglected text by Wiesel is subjected to analysis, we consulted the journal.

Professor Seidman begins by noting that Wiesel's Yiddish memoir, titled *Un di velt hot geshvign* ("And the World Kept Silent"), was published in 1956, two years

before the initial, French edition (*La Nuit*) of *Night* appeared--thus contradicting the First Sufferer's claim that the publication of his book in French ended ten years of silence on his wartime experience.

More interesting, Seidman compared Wiesel's Yiddish text with the French (and English) versions. She discovered a passage referring to the liberated inmates of Buchenwald that reads in *Night*, the English version (1960), as follows:

> On the following day, some of the young men went to Weimar to get some potatoes and clothes and to sleep with girls. But of revenge, not a sign. (*Night,* p. 109)

But here's how his original Yiddish translates:

> Early the next day Jewish boys ran off to Weimar to steal clothing and potatoes. And to rape German girls. The historical commandment of revenge was not fulfilled.
> (*Un di velt...*, p. 244)

Quite a difference--especially when one notices that Naomi Seidman has translated Wiesel's Yiddish word *shikses*, a slurring term for non-Jewish females, merely as "girls." One can only wonder how word of this particular post-Holocaust lament by the future Nobel peace laureate would play on America's campuses!

Professor Seidman produces other passages in Wiesel's Yiddish memoir that have disappeared from *Night*, *La Nuit* and other translations aimed chiefly at non-Jews. Toward the end of *Un di velt hot geshvign*, the (even then!) less than sunny Doyen of Doom was writing:

> Now, ten years after Buchenwald, I see the world is forgetting. Germany is a sovereign state, the German army has been reborn. The bestial sadist of Buchenwald, Ilse Koch, is happily raising her children. War criminals stroll in the streets of Hamburg and Munich. The past has been erased. Forgotten.
>
> Germans and anti-Semites persuade the world that the story of six million Jewish martyrs is a fantasy, and the naive world will probably believe them, if not today, then tomorrow or the next day. (pp. 245)

As can be gleaned from Professor Seidman's article, there's work to be done by Wieselologists, particularly from the revisionist ranks: Wiesel's Yiddish memoir of the Holocaust is roughly fifty percent longer than *Night*. Who knows what else Wiesel has chosen to suppress?

More important, the final sentence from the Yiddish cited above ("Germans and anti-Semites...") makes it quite evident that, even before he had published *Night*, Elie Wiesel, far from being the agonized, tousled, absentminded survivor-mystic he has long masqueraded as, was writing, evading, and deceiving about the Holocaust with the revisionist threat firmly in mind, from day one.

[Instauration, *which gives due attention to revisionist matters, may be contacted at Box 76, Cape Canaveral, FL 32920*]

INTERNET ROUNDUP 1998
The New McCarthyism of Holocaust Orthodoxy

by Richard A. Widmann

As 1998 begins, a new strain of virulent anti-Americanism is circulating throughout our country. We see the Holocaust Lobby attempting, in complete and utter disregard for the basic tenets on which our country was founded, to eliminate revisionist dissent through non-governmental, "voluntarist" tampering with the free market of ideas. While the Left, and nearly all of the Holocaust lobby, is always quick to denounce Senator Joseph McCarthy for his campaign to expose Communists, real and occasionally imagined, few criticisms are heard of the new campaigns to curtail freedom of speech which originate from the "anti-Fascist" camp itself.

Disturbed by the growing success of groups with whom they disagree, the thought-controllers are attempting what looks to be a coordinated campaign of censorship to veil any and all free exchange of ideas. Obviously having studied George Orwell's "Principles of Newspeak," these self-appointed censors label all dissent as "hate." Our 1990's version of "Newspeak" has seen the adoption of "hate crime," "hate speech," "hate groups" "hate sites" and even "hate radio." The use of these words by government officials and Thought Police organizations is intended to achieve a common goal—the elimination of dissent.

The misnamed Anti-Defamation League (ADL) released its less than incisive booklet, *High-Tech Hate* late last year (see **SR 48**). This was one of the opening salvos from the new McCarthyites. In this pamphlet, ADL attacked various groups that they themselves hate. Within its pages, various revisionist websites, first among them CODOHWeb, were marked with the ADL's "scarlet letter."

Their book published, the ADL was ready for its next shot. It has been reported that they have now partnered with a software company to develop filters to screen out whatever they deem to be "hate sites" (chief among them CODOHWeb) on the World Wide Web. The software package Cyber Patrol will block access to those sites under the guise of filtering out material unsuitable for children. The ADL has attained a new level of arrogance, as well as hypocrisy, by this move: reportedly clicking on the web address of an ADL-blacklisted site will bring the user to the ADL's website. Alas, in ADL's world only one voice is to be heard.

Not to be outdone in their bid for the anti-"hate" buck, the Simon Wiesenthal Center (SWC) issued, almost simultaneously, a fundraising letter in which Rabbi Marvin Hier cites various examples of "antisemitism" around the globe. Like the word "hate," "antisemitism" is a newspeak word-weapon of choice. Among other examples, Hier cited a Palestinian author who mentioned that the number of "Holocaust" victims was "inflated"; "hate groups" in cyberspace; the Japanese magazine *Marco Polo*'s article questioning the "gas chamber" story; and David Irving's lectures on "Holocaust"-related topics. Charging each of these individuals or groups as "antisemitic hatred," the SWC, which runs something called the "Museum of Tolerance," urges contributors to help to "snuff out" their opposition. Clearly the new McCarthyites are not as "tolerant" as they would have people believe.

On SWC's website, the organization complains mightily that the David Cole video, which offers a tour of what was formerly believed to be the "gas chamber" of Auschwitz, is offered for sale through the Internet.

Horrors! A free exchange of ideas in a (somewhat) open market place—clearly a very foreign idea to some. What do they recommend as a means to combat such ideas?

The SWC proposes "guidelines" like those already in place for newspaper and television advertising. Those concerned with effective freedom of speech should pay careful attention to such newspeak euphemisms as "guidelines."

Before writing off this threat to our personal freedom, consider this: the SWC has recently been awarded non-governmental organization status from the United Nations. In this capacity the SWC will be represented at all UN meetings and will be spreading their brand of intolerance to representatives from around the globe.

Not to be outdone in the bid for thought control and contributions, the folks at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) have also sent out a request for funds. Besides touting their goal of "immortaliz[ing] the six million," the USHMM asks, "who will counter the hate-mongers and revisionists...?" One's mind reels when confronted by such hate and slander uttered in official correspondence of a United States taxpayer supported institution. In another example of extreme arrogance and, as Michael Hoffman would say, "revelation of method," the USHMM declares, "...this Museum ... has the possibility of changing forever the way people think." Indeed.

The USHMM knows the revisionist onslaught is coming. Our historians and scholars have already manned the battlements. They have seen CODOH's materials. They know their "gas chamber" door is as genuine as the phony reconstructed "gas chamber" of Auschwitz.

The SWC has fallen into favor at the UN, an organization largely disliked and not trusted across the heartland of this great country. As Americans are loath to fund the bankrupt ideas of the UN, so shall real Americans resist supporting the SWC leadership in its ploys for publicity and money through advocating worldwide censorship.

The ADL denies all debate. A single voice is to be heard from sea to shining sea. Will the students of the coming millennium fall into line before the Cyber Patrols and the Thought Police? I suggest that as in former generations our new students will not ignore the threat to their unfolding intellectual freedom, but will confront and defeat it.

Considering this prediction for the coming years, I envision glorious new images as I prepare to "surf the web." Net-revisionists will be riding high, wide, and handsome on a tsunami of freedom and truth--as the new McCarthyites of Holocaust orthodoxy drown beneath a great cyber-wave of information and ideas.

It was Robert Faurisson's paper on "The Rumor of Auschwitz" that introduced me to Holocaust revisionism one evening in 1979. The night I read it became a milestone in my life. In 1983 Faurisson spoke at a conference sponsored by the Institute for Historical Review in California. I was so taken by his talk and his manner that I immediately wanted to know all about him. Below are the opening words of the intro to a 19-page interview that takes Robert Faurisson through his childhood and university days.

So one afternoon that autumn Faurisson visited me in Hollywood. Tom Marcellus and Keith Stimely drove him over. We sat out on the little wood porch and drank lemonade and beer and cold duck while the hot afternoon air moved down through the canyon through the trees. There were some flies and a couple cats and a little dust in the air and a lot of laughing. I made a cassette recording of some of the talk. That transcript is about 3,000 words and over the years I was to interview Faurisson again in Toronto and other places and through an exchange of letters.

Recommended!. Your donation is appreciated.

--BRS

LETTERS

Your Web site on the Internet is overwhelming for someone just "tuning in." How about a guide, on your site that, for beginners, would recommend where to go first?

B.F., Tucson AZ

Good idea. I'll run it past the gang.

I am a "Morgenthau Plan" survivor. This gets them every time. I am from Silesia, or better, Nieder-Schlesien [Lower Silesia]. I am 65 years old and of this year retired. I was lucky to find a computer and go on the Internet to read all the good stuff. So I am reading CODOH and whatever else I can find. I have over 300 books on politics, history

and revisionism. On your Website I found your Webmaster David Thomas. Because of him I send you $100. I know you can use it. The best of luck to you and what you are doing.

N.S., St Louis MO

Re Samuel Crowell's research on the air raid cellar door. We had one of them in our house in our cellar. There must be still tens of thousands of them in cellars in houses in Germany today. Keep up the good work.

J. & M. R, Ont Canada

Please send me your pamphlets. I don't know what happened to my original. I've passed out 53,000 pamphlets by now. For many years, I've passed out one-half yours and one-half IHR's; that is, every other one is one of yours. You have a lot of effective material. I think the stuff on the gas-proof air raid shelter doors is phenomenal.

Jack Riner, New Haven IN

I wonder if you might want to put a short wave radio program on the air, and if any radio station would be willing to broadcast it. I understand you don't enjoy radio, but you might know of someone who does and would be willing to work with you. What do you think?

Name withheld

It's not that I don't enjoy radio. I think radio is important. I stopped doing it for lack of time and money. I'm sorry I'm more or less out of it. Is short wave is doable? Do I have the time? The funding? Maybe. I do know a couple individuals who night be interested. Is anyone else interested?

[A reader sends me an AP story from New York headlined "Program blocks hate sites from children's computers." R. Widmann touches on this in Internet Roundup.]

They'll censor you, *et al.*, into silence if you can't get worldwide pro bono lawyer's help to bring a type of suit that'll get us into a world-wide, on & on-going, throw-us-in-the-briar-patch-type of a public-forum case where we can have a good table-turning, holocaust-discussing, on-&-on-going holocaust debate and expose of the holocaust while fighting in the world's public forums for the world's freedom of speech. And that is exactly what the world needs.

C.G., Washington D.C.

By the time I finished reading this note I was ready to bolt out the door and tilt at every windmill in sight.

I've confirmed, in case you don't know, that AOL is now censoring access to CODOH's website, at least for "children." I set up an account involving parental restrictions and, lo and behold, I could not get to CODOH. However, I WAS able to get to the USHMM and -- get this -- to the JDL site!

J.C. San Jose CA

OTHER STUFF

- HELP! Check your records. I still have not worked out the program for sending subscription reminders. Too busy. I guess I'm counting on you. It's worked so far. If you have not contributed to CODOH or *Smith's Report* in ten months or longer, your time is come. I balk at not continuing to send you **SR** every month, but sooner or later my native good sense will prevail.

- I want to thank those of you--again!--who have sent me new names of individuals who you believe would be interested in *Smith's Report*. Keep 'em coming!

Names --the name of the game!

Bradley

Smith's Report

For your contribution of $29 you will receive ***Smith's Report*** for one year -- 11 issues
$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas addresses

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